By Zeckendorf’s theorem each positive integer is uniquely written as a sum of distinct non-adjacent terms of the Fibonacci sequence. This representability remains true for so called the $N$th order Fibonacci sequence, and for a further generalization to linear recurrences with positive coefficients. In this talk we consider sequences $\{G_n\}$ that have the same linear recurrence relations as the $N$th order Fibonacci sequence but has different initial values, and investigate the number of positive integers up to $X$ that are written as a sum of distinct terms of $G_n$. (Received September 25, 2017)